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OFFICE FURNITURE
In Great Variety, magnifectured by
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulloment, New-York,
Desks, Library Tables, &c.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

1 year. 6 mos. 3 mos.

1 year. 6 mos. 3 mos.

1 year. 6 mos. 3 mos.

2 year. 6 mos. 5 mos.

3 mos.

4 756 875 2 90

8 weekly Tribune 2 00 100 50

9 weekly Tribune 2 00

Remit by Postal Order, Express Order, Check, Draft or Registered Letter. Cash or Postal Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will be at owner's risk.

Main office of The Tribune, 154 Nassau-st., New-York.

Address all correspondence simply "The Tribune," New-York.

Work.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.

Advertisements for publication in The Tribune, and erders for regular delivery of the daily paper, will be received at the following branch offices in New York:

Branch Office, 1,238 Broadway, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. No. 950 Broadway, between 22d and 23d ste, till S.p. m. No. 308 West 23d st., 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. No. 700 3d-ave, mear 37th-at. 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. No. 1,007 3d-ave, near 37th-at. 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. No. 180 East 125th-at., near 3d-ave., 10 a. m. to 7.39 p. m. Union Square, No. 153 4th-are., corner of 14th-sa. 100 West 423-st., near oth-ave.

1,700 ist-ava No. 180 East 125th-at., open until 7:30 p. m. IN OTHER: CITIES. Washington-1,322 Fest. London-26 Redford-st., Strond.

### New-Dork Daily Tribune FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

MONDAY, JULY 9, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Poreign.-Michael Davitt, in his speech at Glaswas in collusion with "The Times." Mackenzie corrected current rumors regarding his statements about Emp for Frederick's dis ase.

porters; hundreds of decisions having been omitted nt Chicago, :- General Sheridan was safely removed from the Swatara to his cottage at Nonquit. --- The Sunday closing law was rigorously enforced in Pittsburg.

lished a statement of his side of the case gress in organizing for the campaign. wedding party at Dutch Kills, Long Island City. fire, were suspended.

and fair possibly followed by rain. Temperature that duty, the bill would take off an average long enough to force the Bell Company to comyesterday: Highest, 84 degrees; lowest, 68; average, 75 5-8.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 50 per month, which includes labor? the ocean postage.

York as 1,676,140, while the latest estimate given the matter a thought. of the Board of Health places it at 1,524,291. If the truth lies between these two estimates New-York must contain about 1,600,000 in-

highly elated at present over the skilful man- Blaine on account of his strong following from parceners continued to bank on the Governner in which the two local clubs are knocking | Pennsylvania; that they were anti-Protection, out their opponents. The New-York nine is and that their candidate, whoever he might be, cute the suit, one of them being Judge Thurcertainly playing finely, and work of the same | must favor revenue reform. At the close of | man, the noble old Reman honored by the St. quality kept up for a week or two will land | the Cleveland-Blaine campaign he published | Louis Convention. The litigation was superthe much-abused and much-flattered Giants | the following "last call" to the Mugwumps in | fluous, since every question relating to the Bell in first place. The Giants have disappointed "Harper's Weekly"; their friends so often, however, that it is not safe to make any forecast. The Brooklyn club is also in the West and is winning games

This is the last number of "Harper's Weetly" that tresert; but it was continued in the private interest of the Attorney-General and his fellow unprecedented personality and bitternest is ending in jobbers and strikers. This is Pan-Electricity. with pleasing regularity. Two baseball pennants for this vicinity are possible.

Local interest in politics will centre this year in the Mayoralty contest. The point of sound gain, or a candidate whose National distinction special concern is whether or not there will be | was his infexible official interity, our choice was two Democratic candidates in the field. Mr. made. As the canvass has advanced, the public Hewitt has not sought to conciliate the two mind has been profoundly impressed by the contrast wings of the Democracy, and is not regarded between the modesty, the stordy rectifude and the termined to nominate a candidate for Mayor; caser and personal electioneering of Mr. Blaine. The desand it will consent to no union with the County Democracy except on condition that it can have | cussion of the tariff has not availed. The history of tion of the Republican party in favor of it, in the naming of the candidate for the chief place the year has proved, if proof were still wanting, that a certain contingency, makes it a "free on the ticket. How the "Counties" will re- the Democratic party is not a free-trade party, and gard their rival's attitude remains to be seen. The part of wisdom for the Republicans would appear to be to nominate as strong a candidate of their own as possible, and trust to the disagreements of their enemies for a chance to gain the election. On another page is an article summing up the situation in the light of the latest developments, and mentioning the men talked about on both sides as possible candidates.

has ocen discovered that the reports have crafte party was not a free-trade party, he ashas been carefully and accurately done: but in the case of two of his predecessors, Messrs.

Otto and Wallace, great and wholly unwarrantable liberties with the opinions have been that did not exhaust "The did not exhaust "The couragement; confidence, in these issues, especially of bonds, relate to reads of these issues, especially of bonds, relate to reads of these issues, especially of bonds, relate to reads of these issues, especially of bonds, relate to reads of these issues, especially of bonds, relate to reads of these issues, especially of bonds, relate to reads of these issues, especially of bonds, relate to reads of these issues, especially of bonds, relate to reads of these issues, especially of bonds, relate to reads of these issues, especially of bonds, relate to reads of these issues, especially of bonds, relate to reads of the intervent that did not exhaust "The couragement; confidence, in these issues, especially of bonds, relate to reads of the might have spoken the truth on already completed and largely last year, and that one of these occasions, but not on be told that they are Democrats. The Demoone or the other of these occasions, but not on be told that they are Democrats. The Demoone or the other of these occasions of the Inrantable liberties with the opinions have been marketed, but just the other way. Yet the later of these issues, especially of bonds, relate to reads of the intervent that did not exhaust "The couragement; confidence, in the same paragraph in these issues, especially of bonds, relate to reads of the confidence. In these issues, especially of bonds, relate to reads of the confidence, in the same paragraph in the case of the confidence in the confidence. In the confidence, in the confidence is the confidence of the confidence in the conf

revising, but whole paragraphs have been re- dox-that in which hostility to Mr. Blaine as written, and in one instance a considerable a Protectionist was avowed and a political quotation from Shakespeare, having little preference expressed for a revenue reform can- the astate leadership of "The New-York Evenrelevancy, is introduced. Another decision is embellished by adding references to Homer, Herodotus, Pliny, etc. It is hard to understand why the discovery of these changes was not made earlier. Having been made, it is plainly the duty of the Court or of Congress to see that the official reports henceforth are correct in every particular.

The Swatara, having General Sheridan on board, arrived at Nonquit about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and two hours later the General was safely transferred to his own cottage. There will be general rejoicing at the successful termination of the voyage. The patient does not appear to have been injured by the journey, and now in the spot he has longed to reach and surrounded by favorable conditions, with the tender and loving ministrations of his family, there is good ground to hope for his certain, if not speedy, convales-

CONFRONTED WITH A CONDITION. Mr. Mills and his Democratic supporters do not deny that some woollen manufactories would be closed by the proposed reduction of duties on woollen goods, but they claim that others would be benefited by getting cheaper supplies of wool as much as they would be hurt by the large reduction of duties upon goods. It is obviously fair first to consider what is admitted. If some establishments, perhaps not a relatively large number, should be closed in consequence of the change of tariff, where would the hands find employment? A small surplus of unemployed labor, as all know, has marvellous power to crowd down the wages of a far greater number of workers who continue employed, particularly in manufacturing works. Just as a deficiency of only a sixth of the supply, according to Tooke, the English economist, caused an advance of 100 per cent in the price of wheat, so a few unemployed workers, struggling to keep from starvation by offering to work at reduced wages, have power to force down the wages of many millions to the lowest point at which the worker can live.

Whatever clse Mr. Mills's bill may do, then, it threatens to depress wages generally, by turning out of their present employment a considerable number of persons. Now laborgow, challenged Attorney-General Webster to ing people know that a downward movement prove his assertions against Mr. Parnell; other- in wages, when once begun, never stops short wise, he declared that he (Davit) and Parnell will | with a decline of 10 per cent; indeed, with | cat telephone stocks. The Rogers family take the witness stand; he denied that O'Donnell that it usually begins, and it goes on until at some rate the unemployed find work. But the wages of manufacturing workers alone in escert to the Emperer on his Russian trip. — yearly, and if only half of them were affected at all, and those only to the extent of 10 per of this stock were peddled on the floors of both this country are more than \$1,500,000,000 cent, the actual loss to wage-earners would be Domestic.-The discovery has been made that \$75,000,000 a year, which is \$30,000,000 the official reports of the United States Supreme more than the foreign cost of all the woollen Court have been tempered with by the coars re- goods imported. What good will it do to take off part of the present duty on woollen and thousands of changes mode. - Brotherhood goods if at the same time the wage-eagners engineers and Bremen threatened a general strike are exposed to a loss in wages exceeding 175 per cent of the entire cost of these goods?

But Mr. Mills reasons that most of the woollen establishments would be helped, be-City and Suburban.-Dr. McFarlane, recently cause they could get cheaper raw materials dismissed from the Morris Plains Asylum, pub- under his bill. That means cheaper wool; foreign instead of American wool. The man-The Irish-American Anti-Free-Trade Lengus held uffecture now pays not far from \$80,000,000 an enthasiastic meeting and reported much pro- yearly to American farmers. Under Mr. Mills's bill it would pay, according to his own Muhr, the wealthy jeweller, who sought police claim, a smaller sum for all wool consumed, protection from his family, was sent to Bellevne and besides would get a large part of its would lessiful and is believed to be insane.——A team should be would get a large part of its would be insane.——A from abroad. That would mean a decrease ended in the murder of a woman. - More re- of many millions in the amount received by bellion against James E. Quinn in District Assembly 49, Knights of Labor. — The two fires off their hands. Mr. Mills proposes simply to men accused of stealing property belonging to cut off part of their receipts. If his logic is the President reason that the duty enhances shown to be worthless, the confederates de-Earl & Wilson, after "The Century" Building not entirely deceptive and false, when he and The Weather,-Indications for to-day: Warmer the cost of domestic wood to the full extent of termined to bank on the Government's name of more than 5 cents per pound on about promise with them. Mr. Garland was then pens, it is almost an axiom that the movement in riving support from the greatest National vice"? 300,000,000 pounds, which would be Attorney-General, and his Pan-Electric asso- one or the other is false, fictitious, and sure to end \$15,000,000, besides all the loss through ciates held important posts in the Department in grief for semebody. But the buyers of stocks Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have The Dank Taibune purchase of foreign instead of American wool. Does not Mr. Mills see that the farmer also would have to purchase less of other products, and the particle purchase less of other products. would have to purchase less of other products, companies, as they had agreed to do, made a comes. Stocks have risen during the week only

The President's theories are not worth a farthing to laborers who are "confronted" Owing to Governor Hill's perversity and with this "condition." They want to know desire to boss the Legislature no census of the how they are going to get back money lost by State was taken in 1885. Consequently the a reduction in wages in factories and on farms, population of the American metropolis has and money lost through the purchase of forbeen a matter of guesswork since 1880, when eign instead of American wool and woollens. the Government ceasus showed it to contain Mr. Mills is quite excusable for not telling 1,206,577 persons. The new City Directory. them; he does not know. As for the Presijust cut, estimates the population of New- dent, it is safe to assume that he has never

# CURTIS VS. CURTIS.

Mr. Curtis, after his election as a delegate to the Chicago Convention in 1884, wrote to dened only to be begun again under the ad-J. A. Kitzmiller, of Gettysburg, Penn., declar-Lovers of baseball in this neighborhood are | ing that the Independents were hostile to Mr.

> the promise of the election of the candidate whom, in common with thousands of Republicans, we have carnestly supported. When the issue was distinctly declared, camely, the support of a candidate for the | justice." The Democratic party welcomes " an Presidency who had trufficked in his place for his pers | exacting scrutiny" of it. diligent devotion to duty of Mr. Cleveland, and the ceal the real fishe by a constant and vehiment dis- by a large temperance element, but the declarathat no serious modification of the fereign revenue whiskey party, a salous party. The Re-laws is probable mutil there is a reconstruction of publican party, which has put to the statuteparties.-(November 1 1884.

ing to Mr. Curtis, were anti-Protectionists, and | High-License laws in many States and Pro- last year, and a decrease of nearly 8 per cent Curtis flatly contradicted what he had said at ments against intemperance—this is the party come with a rush and in great volume when these the outset. Revenue reform and free trade of "Free Whiskey"! were not questions which interested Mr. Cartis | And which is the Temperance party? Oh. The revelations made by our Washington at the close of the canvass. He and his fellowcorrespondent in this issue of THE TRIBUNE Independents, if he was to be believed in No. ever made to restrict intemperance in any candidate will be elected President. in regard to the reports of the Supreme Court vember, had simply made choice between a Northern State; the party that always fights

didate, or that in which character was made the sole standard and free trade and protection were excluded as issues outside of the canvass? Mr. Curtis's inquisitive friends have been sorely perplexed by these difficulties, but the way is made clear for them since General Harrison's nomination. The Republican candidates pass without criticism; Mr. Curtis finds no fault with them nor with the circumstances of their nomination; but he perseveres in supporting Mr. Cleveland in the face of the abandonment of Civil Service reform and eager and persistent electioneering for a second term. Why does by prefer Mr. Cleveland? Because, as he wrote to Mr. Kitzmiller in the spring of 1884 and as he openly admits in 1888, the Independents are auti-protection and must have a revenue referm candidate.

"A SINK OF INJUSTICE."

The Democratic National platform "welcomes an exacting scrutiny of the administration of the Executive power" during the last four years. The party, indeed, beldly "challenges the most searching inquiry concerning its fidelity and devotion to its pledges." Hardly had these expressions of boastful confidence in the integrity of the Administration been cheered at St. Louis before Mr. Randall found it necessary to denounce the extravagant expenditures of the Department of Justice caused mainly by litigation in the interest of telephone obbery. "It is not a temple of justice!" exlaims that fearless Democrat; "it is a sink of injustice!"

The Democratic party, in awarding to the

Administration the testimonial contained in the platform, virtually did what the President himself had done. It condoned the Pan-Electric functions of the Department of Justice to the base and mercenary ends of Attorney-General Garland and his fellow-gamblers. It accepted Pan-Electricity as good, sound Democratic morality, and on the strength of the disreputable record of the Attorney-General, who remains in office at the President's right hand, it has "challenged the most searching inquiry concerning its fidelity and devotion to its pledges" that "public office is a public trust." What was the fundamental principle of Pan-Electricity? It was banking on the names and influence of Democratic statesmen for the purpose of creating speculative values for wildowned patents which had no marketable value. They gave away \$3,500,000 out of \$5,000,-000 of paper capital in return for names and influence which would enable them to sell what erats. Senator Garland received a great quantity of it, giving in return not only his name, out also a legal opinion respecting non-infringement, which induced credulous investors to pay money to the company. This opinion was advertised, although the company had received from Mr. Marble, formerly Commissioner of Patents, a decisive refutation of it. The copareeners suppressed Mr. Marble's opinion and continued to bank on Mr. Garland's lawyer. They raked in \$35,000 in cash, liability to \$150. Mr. Garland was one of these coparceners and profited by the dishonest

use of his name and legal opinion. The first object of the conspirators had been the promotion of Congressional legislation in reversed democratic government which at present favor of a postal telegraph scheme. Later on, obtains could at least nurse their sorrows, and of any part of the Protection system at the when the sob-companies were sued for infringe- like the Jews at Jerusalem, bewail the liberties joint behest of the whiskey trusts and the ment, and Mr. Garland's opinion that the Pan- which they have lost through incivism and ab- agents of foreign manufacturers," Electric telephones did not infringe had been scrption in the quest of the almighty dollar. | does he think of the positive recom-

men had great influence. The plot was exposed, but the suit was abanvice of Secretary Lamar, whom the President has promoted to the Supreme beach. The coment. Expensive counsel were hired to prosepatents was already before the court of last that has converted the Department of Justice into what Mr. Randall terms "a sink of in-

"FREE WHISKEY." National Convention has said that, in a certain contingency, the party would favor the abolition of the whiskey tax, it is in favor of 'free whiskey." The abolition is demanded whiskey" party, a "saloon" party. The Rebook every law against intemperance ever In the beginning the Independents, accord- passed in a Northern State; which has enacted

taken. There have been not only editing and dependent faith was to be considered ortho- campaigns by money taken in over the whiskey bar, recks with whiskey at every pore. And this is the new temperance party that, under ing Post," professes to be shocked by the Chicago platform!

This is too much of a joke to last.

A MILLENNIAL DEEAM. The good American on the Fourth of July is accustomed to congratulate himself upon the pleasantness of his lines. If there were another holiday upon which he was invited to consider the openings for improvement in his situation, it is possible that he would think to more purpose upon the needlessness of many of his sufferings, and that he might derive some means of hasten ing the millennial period when the words "government for the people" shall represent existing facts more faithfully than they do at present. It is often-too often-said that the American people are phenomenally patient of abuses. The assertion involves no compliment. To tolerate ibuses is to exhibit feebleness of character, or werse. Some people try to explain this foible by saying that since all Americans expect to be rich some day none of them care to interfere with the abuses by which their neighbors have acquired wealth. This is a libel which ought to be resented. At the same time, it is undeniable that the people are far too patient. Look at the streets of New-York, over which anybody and everybody but the people of New-York exercise control. We all know that there is probably no other city of equal importance in the world, the inhabitants of which are not consulted more respectfully, and their interests better protected.

Take again, the question of transportation. Will the time ever come when the citizen who wishes to ride in elevated or surface cars will be sure of obtaining what he pays for-namely, a sent in a comfortable car, not overcrowded? Technically, every corporation is bound to furnish such accommodation now. Practically, not one does it or tries to do it. It is the same outside the city. Whoever lives in the suburbs does so senndal. It justified the prostitution of the under penalties which represent no unavoidable necessities, but simply the greed and dishonesty of corporations. The scores of thousands of people who make believe to stend summer in the country by taking lodgings a few miles out of the city know by sad experience how delusive the practice is; know that it entails torturing pangs night and morning in hot, stuffed and stuffy cars, during which all the refreshment of the change of air is worse than offset. Yet how many of these victims ever reflect that they are victims; that if the companies that transport them were compelled to do their duty to the public, the latter would be carried in comfort and convenience, and the lives of thousands, now made miserable every summer, would be really worth living? So uncustomed are we to anything like decent treatent and fair play in these matters that we have come to ignore the existence of those universal rights which could be enforced at the common law were it anybody's business to en-

that we can discuss these subjects, for no matter how much deep-sented dissatisfaction with the exsting state of things there may be, it does not crystallize into any practical reform movements. It might be thought that so apparently simple a need as that of a sufficiency of cars and trains to carry the travelling public without the most abominable crowding could be compassed by legislation. Such an idea, nevertheless, would be a hallucination. Year after year the old evils. and abuses persist, and the people are deliberately sacraficed to the greed and persimony of corporations, and the people's alleged representatives reputation as a Senator and a Constitutional | do nothing to improve the situation. With streets which half the year are impassable, with trans-824,000 of which they divided among them-selves after limiting at the outset individual and convenience of the public subordinated to the rapacity of those who are sometimes (probably in est said to be their servants, there really does seem to be need for the institution of some sort of feast of humiliation, as which the victims of the

# MONEY AND BUSINESS.

Stocks and grain are rising. When that hapof the Interior. The corporators of the parent company, instead of defending the local in this case, that they can get out before the turn secret arrangement with the National Improved | 68 cents per share of \$100 on the average, but that Company and obtained the support of the Department of Justice, at the head of which was a Cabinet officer with \$1,000,000 of gift televalue. phone stock in his private safe. The terms of share, and it is worthy of especial notice that those the contracts show that the two companies | ties that seem to be mest seriously threatened by meditated a "strike" against the Bell Com- railroad wars. Of course the belief is that some pany. They secured permission to bring suit settlement will soon be reached, and that stocks when and as they wanted it, without the usual | cannot go much lower. But the same securities investigation, with precipitate haste and in which now average \$58.52 per share averaged less defiance of law. They had no public end in | than \$14 per share three years are. The average view. They meant simply to bleed a great rate of dividends paid has increased since that time corporation with the aid of the Government, about one-tenth, but the increase in indebtedness with which they and their speculative states- and in competition has been far greater. It is yet an open question whether the earning power of competing lines and by the legal regulation of

Meanwhile, grain, cotton and pork products the last week nearly 2 cents, corn 2 cents, cats 4. lard 1-8, and cotton 1-8. If this movement has any legitimate basis whatever, it implies belief that crops will not prove satisfactory. Scanty production will not mean large traffic for milreads, and Wall Street is, in fact, basing operations in stecks and bonds on a belief that crops this year will prove remarkably good. The evidence of late seems to favor the Stock Exchange rather than the Produce and Cotton Exchange theory. A setback might come even yet, following the admitted shortage in winter wheat, which would suffice to justify an advance in prices of products. but, up to date, evidence of it has been sought in vain. So far as present indications go, wheat premises a supply ample, without unsold stocks This is delicious. Because the Republican on hand, for all home and foreign demands, while corn, cats and cotton promise a large yield.

But business is unmistakably and dismally dull. Attempts are made, by including the exceptionally heavy business of the first part of the year, to make it appear that the half year's transactions have been about as large as those of the first half a decline for the helf year of little more than I per cent. But the question is not what business was in January or February, or even in May, but what it is now, and the same record shows a decrease of 16 per cent for June, comparing with uncertainties are over. The same people who ac- tests against it in his letter of acceptance Exchange that crops will be short, and in political markets are betting two to one that the free-trade candidate will be elected President.

Cleveland thi four years are the free trade overmastering appetite for effice.

Crownian the free trade overmastering appetite for effice.

From The Topeka Capital.

The Democratic ticket—For President, a bandama handler chief.

The crop of new securities is not short, at any

be contrasted with the records of new buildings, which show a great decrease in all cities. In New-York for the half year 1,647 plans were 2,923 last year, with \$47,315,140 estimated cost.

Bank deposits continue to increase, and loans have mounted above \$380,000,000, while the surfigure it is larger than the banks like to have it, and it is supposed that conservatism in the securities required for loans has not been an invariable feature. The Treasury has taken in about \$800,000 more money than it has disbursed during the past week, besides adding \$600,000 to deposits in banks. Foreign imports continue larger than last year, and exports nearly 10 per cent smaller, and sterling exchange has been stronger, though considerable amounts of money appear to have been loaned here of late on foreign account. With good crops, and no disturbance of the tariff by Congress, it is generally believed that trade will become more active. But a Democratic victory on the tariff question in the House, or a destruction of part of the crops by dry weather or storms, might easily cause a greater depression.

" Prohibition Bombs" is the title of a leaflet publication issued from the Prohibition Bureau, No. 32 East Fourteenth-st., of which Clinton B. Fisk is president. His name appears on each publication. As he is the Prohibition candidate for President one " homb" is devoted to a sketch of his life, from which this curious sentence is extracted:

It is reported that the Republicans (of New-Jersey) absequently offered him the United States Senatorship,

This was subsequently to his run for Governor of New-Jersey on the Prohibition ticket. It is a little singular that in a pamphlet issued by himself, descriptive of his own career, General Fisk should be obliged to resort to the subterfuge of "It is reported." He knows either that he was offered the Senatorship or that he was not. It can be readily understood that if he was not offered the position, the method of statement quoted might be available in making a few temperance Republicans think well enough of the General to vote for him. Was that what was intended?

The only thing the Democratic papers have been able to prove against Harrison is that his father's body was stolen from the grave, but, so far, they baven't said that General Harrison did it.

Speaker Carlisle, Governor Hill, Mayor Hewitt, and the other distinguished dissemblers who are attempting to make the people of this State believe that Democracy has nothing to do with free trade, are reminded of an interesting meident of the tariff debate. Mr. McComas, a Republican speaker, paused for a reply to this incisive question: "Has any friend of this bill in this debate uttered one sentence in favor of the American tariff system, which discriminates in favor of the home preducer and laborer?" This question contained the very core of the controversy between It is in sober truth only as a millennial dream protectionists and free-traders. The Republican formally yielded the floor for a reply and his challenge was accepted promptly. "No." cried Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, one of the most influential Democratic members. . "There was no one, and you will not hear any Democrat utter This was the reply made by the party by one of its most distinguished Southern members. It had not one word to say in favor of the American tariff system and the interests of tile home producer and the laborer. Not one word to say in favor of protection, but everything against it. Yet Speaker Carlisle, Governor Hill and Mayor Hewitt ask the people of this great manufacturing town to believe that Democracy does not mean

The Rev. Dr. Cayler has been a radical temperance man all his life and makes no concealment of his sympathy for the drastic proposals of the Prohibitionists for putting an end to the drink He now complains that the Republican evil party lacks morality in advocating, as a remote contingency, the abolition of the internal revenue " war taxes" in preference " to the surrender lation of the Prohibition party "for the immediate abolition of the internal revenue system whereby our National Government is de-

The President's Tammany letter appears to be regarded in England as a bold stroke for free trade. There is nothing like having an effusive and appreciative foreign constituency,

"The Charleston News and Courier" recently devoted a large portion of its editorial space to an argument designed to prove that "it pays to build big hotels." Under this hotel article its represents General Harrison as saying that " a dollar a day and two meals are enough for | Pond, at the foneral of the latter's father. The callow any workingman." It ought to occur to "The News and Courier" that although it undoubtedly with a pair of eyeglasses and a case of biliousness to pays to build big hotels, it just as certainly does | show the people how to run a paper, but he wouldn't not pay to build stupid self-refuting campaign know a piece of news if it were handed to him on a snow shovel. The announcement from the Navy Department

couragement for "Bill" Furey, of Brooklyn; Conan open question whether the earning power of Western railroads has been reduced more or less than prices of stocks by the construction of new Campbell, of this city. They will now be able to And out on the log straigle tuscocks of graw; Echemith they warm driftwood the cricket is chirples, And out on the log straigle tuscocks of graw; Echemith they warm driftwood the cricket is chirples, And out on the log straigle tuscocks of graw; respond to the clamor of their constituents. Secrespond to the cames of the modes will be retary Whitney says that "no discharges will be necessary on account of the lack of money, as all necessary on account of the lack of money, as all through the modes of the lack of money, as all through the modes.

The little trout practice at vanisting and leaping.

And stir up the sand in their still shallow pool; From daylight till darkness and all through the moonnecessary on account of the lack of money, as all have been advancing. Wheat has risen during the appropriations have been continued and plenty of funds are available." The force is to be greatly increased at once. The Athanta, Chicago, and
Boston are to be made ready for service, as "the
Department has saved a good deal during the sumThe careless ones jumping at feathers must die. mer by refusing to do piecemeal jobs on the steel cruisers"; the Richmond, Yantie and Pensacola are to be repaired; the monitor Miantonomah is to be pushed to completion; the materials for the con
Will like as they please, without conscience or soul.

-(Forest and Sfream. mer by refusing to do piecemeal jobs on the steel struction of the new armored cruiser Maine will begin to arrive about the first of September, and "if the Naval Appropriation bill is not seriously the anti-protection wing of the Democracy, the suramended by the Senate, another large ship will be render of Mr. Randall won't seem so remarkable. Bully commenced in the Brooklyn Yard this winter." In other words, an effort is to be made to give all of the tired and hungry Democrats employment of some kind.

The Democratic party was never known to Republicans are aware of this fact. They know also that in this and in other States it is the Republican party that supports high license and every practical form of temperance legislation, of 1887, the exchanges outside New-York showing while the Democratte porty invariably is found fighting the battle of the saloon.

Evidently William Houry Harrison is not opposed a second term.—(Utlea Observer, The convictions of Grover Cleveland are op-posed to a second term. But his greed for more opposed to Mr. Blaine on that account. In- hibition laws in several; which wages a condeed, they insisted upon having a candidate stant warfare against the saloon; which is the that tariff and crop uncertainties have caused a striving for a re-election. He is that sort of a who was a Free Trader. In the end Mr. sele hope in this country to-day of all move- hair, but that the business now deferred will refermer. General Harrison may er may not be opposed to a second term. But if he solemnly procept this explanation are betting in the Produce | Cleveland did four years ago, 1892 will not find

Some of the approving pats on the back which In regard to the reports of the Supreme Court | Some of the upproving justs on the back which of the United States are extraordinary. It wicked and corrupt candidate and the soul of every law aimed at the saloon; the party that rate. The Financial Chronicle states that Mr. Cleveland is receiving from his British freeof the United States are extraordinary. It detect and tortish free-bas been discovered that the reports have official honer and personal purity. The Demo- has nine-tenths of the liquor-dealers among stocks and bands listed for the past half year on trade allies are very amosing. Here, for exthe so-called "efficial edition" contains much that the Judges never said, while all mention of 250 decisions is left out. Of the 125 volumes in the complete set 39 are faulty. No umes in the complete set 39 are faulty. No

For four years dir, Curtis a critical friends that he is a Democrat. If you see a man who keeps have been at a less to reconcile views so widely he is a Democrat. If you see a man who keeps and \$34,000,000 stock, against \$17,000,000 last altegether unconscious, but it is a great deal blame is attached to the present reporter, nave been a sale on the chances are that he is a Democrat.

It is a great deal straight from the first properties of the Hen. J. C. Bancroft Davis, whose work divergent as those presented in the letter to a sale on the chances are that he is a Democrat. Strategic of the first properties of the Hen. J. C. Bancroft Davis, whose work divergent as those presented in the letter to a sale on the chances are that he is a Democrat. Strategic of the Hen. J. C. Bancroft Davis, whose work divergent as those presented in the letter to a sale on the chances are that he is a Democrat. Strategic of the Hen. J. C. Bancroft Davis, whose work divergent as those presented in the letter to a sale on the chances are that he is a Beneroft Davis, whose work divergent as those presented in the letter to a sale on the chances are that he is a Beneroft Davis, whose work divergent as those presented in the letter to a sale on the chances are that he is a Beneroft Davis, whose work divergent as those presented in the letter to a sale on the chances are that he is a Beneroft Davis. the Hon. J. C. Bancrott Davis, whose work divergent as the last call to the Mug- lif you see men voting solidly in a Legislature these issues, especially of bonds, relate to reads long time. But even that did not exhaust "The

supply has certainly been large enough. It may richness, indeed! "Tone of modesty!" When the setting-up of that speech made a corner in capital Is in every newspaper in the land! " Tone of modesty!" When this parochial statesman, after filed, with \$25,524,678 estimated cost, against rattling around for three years in the place into which he was pitchforked by the maddest of mad accidents, climbs up on the edge and poses as the great and only saviour of the Republic from plus reserve is about \$24,300,000. Even at that the unspeakable incapacity and corruption that pervaded the Government until He, Graver Cleveland, late of Buffalo, got to the head of things! "Tone of modesty," forsooth!

### PERSONAL.

Justice Stanley Matthews, of the United States &g. reme Court, and his family are at Pittsfield, Mass. for the summer.

Count Arco, the German Minister to this country, will spend much of the summer at Lenox.

Mr. William Warren is the guest of Mr. Joseph Jetferson at Buzzard's Bay.

The late Mrs. Clarissa Alden Ellsworth Stringer, of Buffalo, was a direct descendant of John Alden, of Plymouth, and at one time a pupil of Lydia H. Sigour-

Mr. Richard Watson Gilder will this week address the Ladies' Wednesday Morning Club, of Pittsfield, Mass., on "The Development of Southern Literature." Miss Dawes, daughter of the Senator from Massachu-setts, is president of the club and was one of its The death of Lieutenant-Commander George M.

Totten, executive officer of the United States steamer Tallapoosa, at Montevideo, Uruguay, on May 27, was a shock to his brother officers and his family. He was a promising officer, and stood high in the estimation of his fellows for his good judgment, skill and tack He was only forty-one years of age, but had had more experience than many others of his age. The affection for him was attested by the unusual respect shown to an officer of his rank, as his funeral was not only atan officer of his rank, as his funeral was not only at-tended by Rear-Admiral Braine and his staff and the officers of the Alliance, but by the officers of the Brazilian was vessels in the harbor and of the Spanish gunboat Infanta Isabel, the United States Consul, the British Consul, and a number of representative residents of the American and English colonies. His body was placed in a vault in the Eng-lish cemetery at Montevideo, until such time as it can be brought home to his relatives.

Mr. Herbert Ward, the explorer of whom much is now heard in connection with Mr. Stanley, is a nephew of Mr. Rowland Ward, the naturalist. It is told that one morning, when Mr. Stanley was preparing for his expedition, Mr. Ward called at the explorer's rooms and asked to see him. He was luchy, and obtained an audience. "What is your business?" asked Mr. Stanley, looking the young fellow down with his Stanley, looking the young fellow down with his penetrating eye. "I want a billet. Can you give me one?" "What, to accompany me?" "Certainly." "Where are your credentials?" "Well, I have just come back from British Borneo, where I was exploring." Mr. Stanley spoke a few words in Malay, and Mr. Ward replied in the same language. Pleased with the young fellow's readiness, and liking his looks, Mr. Stanley gave him his chance and engaged him.

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The Encyclopaedia Brittanica says that Longfellow was born "at Portland, now the capital of the State

Daniel-Sire, the condemned Republicans are making a vite use of that letter of yours. Wouldn't it be a good plan for you to advise your friends to "burn that letter"!

Great Head-I haven't written any letter that I'm not proud of, Daniel. What letter do you refer to be Daniel-The letter I, sire.—(springheld Union. "The Boston Transcript" denounces the men who sell to children packages of torpedoes containing nothing but sawdust. But the people who live next door

to the children are apt to think that this is the proper way to sell torpedoes. Beneath His Notice.—Long Island Farmer—Don't you see that sign and what it says?
Pat Chogue—How can I, when it's out ov me soight?
Farmer—It says "No Fishing on These Grounds!?
Pat—He gobb, it's reight! Divil a wan have I caught at all.—(Puck.

The millennium won't be possible until there is free trade, say the Mugwump free traders. This is putting the cart before the horse; free trade won't be

possible until the millennium comes.

The difference between a veterinary surgeon and a horse doctor is not palpable to some people, but it becomes very plain when the veterinary surgeon sends in his bill.—(Journal of Education. "The Quick or the Dead" is the sacrilegious name of a new Washington mixed drink.

A correspondent writes: "Will you tell me in five cords what the chief characteristic of Grover Cleve-That he never slops over .- (New-York Herald.

Now will it do to extend this answer, for the sake of thyme and truth, after this fashion: No. he never slops over

When 'twould only spill Grover! He works for himself under cover-But he sometimes flops over To keep Cleveland in clover, And Mugwumps "slop" o'er their false to ter.

The character of the school buildings throughout South California is one of the things that strangers to California's schools are always astonished about. Take this end of the valley for instance—and it is not the only one that might be given. We have the Redlands school house, costing \$15,000; the Lugonia, costing \$15,000; the Lugonia, and all these where but a few years ago there was school buse to be found.—(The Redlands (Cal.) Chrograph). A recent issue of "The Arizona Howler" has the

following, "Once more have we scooped the patent inside public scavenger which is printed on a cider men will be found full particulars of the exciting scrap which occurred between Colonel Deaderick and Major

A SCHOOL OF TROUT The announcement from the Navy Department that "the Brooklyn Navy Yard will be made to hum for several months to come." was a big enhant for several months to come." When the stream shallows out at the head of the meadow, and danmed by a log, widens more at the edge.

They try every trick that is taught in their school.

Now that "Our Billy," as the Democrats of News Jersey call Congressman McAdoo, has surrendered to

used to be a pretty hard-shell Protectionist. "Ab, Mrs. Plainley, you were at the Blank Street Charch yesterday? Who supplied the pulpit?" "My husband did the woodwork and Chord & Tossois furnished the upholstery."—(Boston Transcript

"It is a condition, not a theory, that confronts us," vote against a barrel of whiskey. Temperance says the President. This is not accurate. It is a condition of prosperity under protection and a theory of presperity under free-trade that confront us. And the voters will choose the condition rather than the theory by a large majority.

"Sin my dear pupils," said Deacon Barnes to his Sunday-school class, "is the legacy of Adam." And the bright boy in the class remarked that that was probably the first case on record where a will was not broken.

Yes, said the deacon, "but it should be "membered that there was enough to go round, I den't remember hearing of anybody who didn't receive his share of the inheritance."—(Boston Transcript,

ONE SURE ITEM ON THE FREE LIST. From The Springfield Union.

We shall have free salt in November. It will be distilled from Democratic teams.

DEMOCRATIC FURNISHING GOODS.

GETTING HOTTER EVERY MINUTE. From The Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin.

Congressman Dingley thinks that the tariff debate will terminate in about three weeks. Of course he is steaking of the tariff debate in Congress. The tariff debate in the country will not terminate before a Republican, protectionist Administration is elected. WORDS FITLY SPOKEN.

From The Troy Times.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller talks like the patrick, statesman and true Republican be is in The New-York Tribune interview reproduced in another column. His utterances are full of hope and encouragement; yet he warns Republicans against overcommence, in view of the Democratic power confronting them in this State, and urges all Republicant to do their duty in trying to carry New York. Words fille spoken.